Mew Year in State of and comfortable attire.

THE "VISITING" HATS.—KNOX, No. 128 Fultonis hally empaged in receiving orders for his New-Years Hat, a
not elegant, etylash and fashionable article. Those wis design
saking "calls" on the advent of the new year should make the
opper common mean by making a previous call upon the popular
oper common mean mean by making a previous call upon the popular

James, Hatter, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 525 Broad-

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEARS.—Articles purchased

LADIES' FURS - Manufacturers of every piece of Number of important counter area, years according to the Paris per scenario prediction at the sale-strong No. 166 Broodway, near Court and the sale-strong No. 166 Broodway, near Court and the sale-strong No. 166 Broodway, near Court and the sale of the sale and others it are, being by far the most could nearly and extraordinary side even made it should city. There are important Sable Caper will for a sale of the sale in the sale in the sale and eithers equally valuable and in press variety for whole without reserve. For details see Earge advertisements.

Splendid Silks at 5/ a yard, the cheapest goods ever

MERRIMAC AND COCHECO STYLES PRINTS-Chorne Just received, a large lot of the above Prints, of new de signs, which will be sold at 6; cents cash.

Hamilton Russemonn & Co., Nos. 64 and 5; Liberty at.

UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY for

Every desirable style of the are to cloud, at the lowest orions for which they can be purchased in this country, will be found at 100,000 Accounts.

Every desirable style of the are to Goods, at the lowest orions for which they can be purchased in this country, will be found at 100,000 Accounts.

Every desirable every desirable for the found at 100,000 Accounts.

Every desirable part of the found of the found at 100,000 Accounts.

Opposite Metropolitan Hard one Niblob Gordon

CARPETENGS AT COST.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY

CAMPETINGS AT COST.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY
Na 379 broadway, are sailing of their antire stock at cost, to close
of their fail importation.
Rich Sayer. Cerpata 6/ to 10/ per yard.
Rich Engelp Carpota 5/ to 10/ per yard.
Rich English Brancos. 2/ per yard.
Rich English Teneous. 2/ per yard.
Rich English Teneous. 2/ per yard.
Rich English Teneous. 3/ per yard.
Rich Period of Figure 1/ to 10/.
Also, a large los of Figure 2/.
Clotha in remnants, at 6/ per yard.
Strangers and citizens in wint of carpothon would do well to call before y crisings alsowhere.

Personne 3/ Household Strangers and citizens and selections of the selection of th

delitions in wint of expector, would do were because ing elsewhere. Paramon & Hummunny, No. 370 Erondway, corner of Walta-et. TO THE BENEVOLENT-HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR

TO THE BENEVOLENT—HOLDAY PARSINES FOR THE POEL. Not the just size of the Christmess or New Yord dissor, has the letting comfort become by covering the cold feet, and the alivering body with warm and outcheasile comfort that will lear not for the hold units, but he renewed, day by day, the cold wictor through out a filling the heart of the poor friendles with joy and thank there. Such holday presents we are prepared to furnish the very knew briefs.

James E. Hay, No. 104 Howery, near Grander.

HALF THE WORLD'S IN LOVE WITH BEAUTY, THE CTIME HARF WITH GOLD.—The besity of these whose locks have failed a sy be speedly removed by the use of Barker's classify Tonkins. Free 25 cents. Sold every where Principal depoil Barker's Half Breston Establishment, No 420 Bradway.

Men's and Boys Over Conds, Boys Talmas, &c. for the Helifdeys. We are choise out our stock of Witter Goods at retail at recy low prices, give us a call. Economics & Rhapp, No. 19

NEW-YEARS TABLES.-JOHN TAYLOR, Nos. 365

7 ard 505 limids as, is now prepared to receive orders for the labing of New York 1 white with every requisite. From October Methods white Stationers, Coliders Salada, de Taribaya, Coprose Common and defeate and Harma, Walters, Three wanting Begarter with he pleased to order them at a

CARLETINGS SELLING OFF TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.—SMITH a LOUNSBURY, So 4th Pearlet, respectfully amounce that they are now other to the large and magnificent stack of Foreign and Unionsite Corprisions at greatly reduced arices, with the time of closing the tentering for premators for emoving to their new stabled ment, now being both and in process of emploities, at No 456 Broadway. Desiring to open their new store with an emiliance we settle-ent, they are now offering goods at price more to reduce sook than to relate profit. A rate exportantly a offered to those should purchasing. Come ctad out our councily. When Eden bloomed,

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES, GAYLER'S PATENT

RICE HOLDAY PRESENTS -A great variety of Bristant search New Years Presents constaining of Jewe're. Jet Orustente. Masie Foxes, Opera Glasses. Work Tables. Fro Tables, Ind Tables. Ind Tables. Fro Tables. Fro Tables. Search of Oddr loves and Castert, Shed Hasketz. Tollet Bottles. Fans. Camba. Bars. queer, he, together with an employ writer of Fanny Articles, may be found.

Oscalant Botandown & Townstandow.

No. 562 Broadway, cor. of Springest, under the St. Nicholas Hotel. GAITLES, FASHIONABLE, DURABLE AND CHEAP .-Withhele & Go, the encreases of E. J. Smith No. 25 dissolvent.

A few style west of Breadown, are creating quite an excitement
amount the lunies by soiling salvers of the most beautiful description
at the low paice of wester an fautenn shillings per pair. We are
not supplied at this, though we exit at their ability to furnish them
are these.

Present your ledy-love with a Gold Watch, or a pair

SPLENDED SALE OF ACTICLES OF TASTE AND VERTE. - We beg to call our readers' attention to the announcement of A. B. Niconay & Cole sale of superb Secres and Dresden China. rare Bretzen Plate. Parint Flance and Groups of great leaves. He butters risks. Fartis Flattis and Group of great beauty, Bittine ware, and a rare collection of interests at the comming a seasonable opportunity a risks action of hundroms New Years gifts. The same is to also place at all N. North, a role galleries, at the Academy of Ireston, No 600 Broadway, opposite Bend st., or Thussonay Evan issu Dec. 25, at 7 o'clock. The collection, we hear, will be on view on Wedresdey and Thurstey attil the hour of sale.

JONES'S HOLIDAY GIFTS. JONES HOLDAY GIFTS.
Your wife desires an eigenat house. Fres in her one of Jones's Gift Trackets.
Do you value a sister a mile: her her one of Jones's Gift Trackets.
Your fair cousin while: a gold said. Give his one of Jones's Gift Trackets.
In a word, would you woo and win, buy a pick of Jones's Gift Trackets.

· HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.-Every day, the present week us shall open a large assert ment of Fine Cravas, Scarie Giova, Shirts, Mudlers Sile Under gurnepte three-ply Lines Colley & C. Sc. Latest svie, whatesaid of ratel?

Training about holiday gitts, gift concerts, &c., is all very well, but RAFFERTY & LEWK give you was themes in your hat fire of charge, so that when you make New Your calls and leave you bette the ball, ano her fellow can't walk of with it, we precisely if it is better than bis as it always is if you hat foom RAFFERTY & LEASK No. 57 Chatham and coiner Chatham and Post's as GREAT MASS MELTING

Cithe three Holders in Passacks Give Expressions.
At Cash claude no 30th lost.
To instruct their C. manistee in prierrence to distributing the RCOS New-Learn Give. Pulvermacher's Patent Hydro Electric Voltaic

Chains, recommended by the highest medical authorities in the world, Core Rhomathea. Neuralph. Petal, six Pulpitatons Hand and Toottache Liver Complaint, Daysepas, St. Vider Dance, Fits and Hystetics, Female Complaints. Call for a ceserifite pamphine. J. Strutters. No 54 Royalway. HAIN DYE AND WIGS -BATCHELOR'S Manufactory

for these cricles is comoved to No. 233 Broadway, opposite the Park, where is has the best accommodations in the world for the application of the famous Hair Dys. and the sile of his newly in ented Wigs and Toupness. Nine private rooms all on one floor.

RICH GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- LEVI SCRIBNER, ACTI COURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—LEVI SCRIDNER, cable a tich meetiment of Jeweiry for the Impection of the cable a tich meetiment of Jeweiry for the Holidays, condusting of Fine Gold Watches, Damenta kings and Pina, Breeles, Chains, Lockets, Gold Fens and Pencils, together with a general assorting of Silver Wate, and every other article usually kept by fawelers, which will be sold at 35 per cent below the usual Broadway prizes of cross about to purchase will find it to their interest after they have examined the stock and prices of similar establishments, to call here and make the if purchases.

Toys! Toys!-Rogers, at his Bazaar, No. 449

GRAND GALA WEEK .- The profuse display of rich Embroiderica, Laces, Head Dresses, &c., combined with the very low prices at which they are offered, make NEWMAN'S new and beautifully decented Storr, the most fashionable and p-pular resort. NEWMAN'S, No. 763 Broadway, between 5th and 9th ets.

SEWING MACHINES-CARD TO THE PUBLIC.-The SEWING MACHINES—CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—The
Hos. Commissioner of Patents of the United States has adjudged that
my application for letters patent for a Sewing Machine, which was
originally invented, constructed and put in operation by me, as early
as the year 1834, interfers with all the patents and applications for
patents upon Sewing Machines commining the combination of the
responsible needle, and the shortle making the interlocked stitch.
All the parties to this metter of interference are called upon by notice from the Patent-Office to prove the data of their inventions.
Numerous and most respectable witnesses who saw my Sowing Machine I am already apprized of. But it is distribute to prove its goal
and successful operation by as many as possible. Any persons who,
between the years 1633 and 1649, saw my Sowing Machine, of saw
path a machine in the possession of my late brother. A F. Hund, or
6-whom it was exhibited or specimens of its work shown by Mr.
George A Arrowanith, will conder a great favor upon me, and will
forward a righteous cause, by informing use of their knowledge upon
the subject. A powerful combination is interested in defracting my
state lains, but with the testimony I have, the truth must precall i
would wish it to prevail overwhelminally. Address
Wathers Hunty, No. 539 timbson-st., N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES.—All persons making, selling

SEWING MACHINES.-All persons making, selling SEWING MACHINES.—All persons making, selling or using Sewing Machines having a needle or needles with an eye near the point, are burely austianed against infringing my Original Patent, granted Sept. 10, 1846, as all infringers will be held responsible according to law. The following persons are licensed to manifecture and sell Sewing Muchines, under my said Patent, vir. Mesers. Whoeler, Wilson & Co., Grover, Baker & Co., tim American Magnette Sewing Machine Co., and A. Barthoff, of New York. Sighter of the Co., and A. Barthoff, of New York. Sighted & Motre, Lynn, Mass.; and A. B. Howe, of N. Y. Ettas Hows, Jr., Patentee of the Original Sewing Machine No. 395 Broadwr, New York, and No. 33 Hanover st., Boston.

SEWING MACHINES.-Shirt and Collar manufactuper are particularly invited to call and examine Singra's new machine for sitching fine linen and cotton goods. This machine serve with airingle thread. The scam is perfectly finished on both sides, is stronger than hand attoching and far more regular and assumital. When starched and tround, the sitching retains all fix distinctness and beauty, which is not the case with any other machine.

I. M. Singra & Co., No. 221 Broadway.

christed Planes, with and without the Moline countries the best in the world. With be bought this week at great bargains. Sector's tast of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers the world. With be bought this other family Meindeaus are a postty of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers are world with the santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers are world with the world

"HIP, HIP, HURRARI" "—Sents Claus, that joll most say, say low by

"HIP, HIP, HURRARI" "—Sents Claus, that joll mold becaused a sixt, with his fat face and plump sides, he arrived to town. As he finds it impassible, on account of the rapid growth of the town, to visit every family separately, as he used to do when the town, to visit every family separately, as he used to do when the latest to be sent to both the housing. he will too, while in them, at TUTTLE's Fairly Emperium, No. 365 Repudway, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and show them his single fall of Tora Bulls. Trinkets, and all the curtosities he has picked up in

BURNING OF SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC .- This im-These destruction of property might have been saved bud Guryan's Centralipal Famp, (endered, but too late, arranged as Fin Farina, here on board. One of the 8-30 Famps fitted on heard towing stranger, would discharge as much water as to a of the city recept the chapting from the. Will all parties interested call at No. 24 Broadway, and safely thomselve of these facts. They afford comparation to manufactories as for common pumping purpose one begand comparities.

for common pumping purposes the begind comportation.

MORRISANIA LOTS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NUIDDAY will sell Thus DAY, Die in at 2 o'dook, P. M. procisely, at
Upper Morrigania, 10s good Building Lots, within two minuses walk
of the depot. The threats are all greated, the terms are easy, and the
title indicates his. This sain belong made to close the interest of a
concern, every Lot pull the sold without reserve to the highest
bidder, which should be unflictent inducement to parties who are desirous of purphs and too in this beautiful village, and respectly is very
rapidly increasing in value, there. All persons destrons of attending
the sale can process Hithographic re are of the fattential attending
the sale can process Hithographic re are of the Batten Railroad, on
applying to the Austroneer, No. 49 Well at.

As the senson is with us when all are liable to the
affliction that follows colds seved on the invest and lungs, we alwald
keep in mind that D. Connier's Syrap of Ginsens and Malva is the
proper rem by Wilsons, Falknark & Co., who lead in proper key to Cash. H. Ring, No. 192 Frondway, and by Boxp & Paul.

Also by Cash. H. Ring, No. 192 Frondway, and by Boxp & Paul.

by CHAS, H. RING, No. 122 I roadway, and by Born & Paul.

A GREAT Sale,-Public attention is called to the

New Music -- Recollections; a set of Waltzes for HOLIDAY INVESTMENTS, PRESENTS AND AMUSE

MISTS - 0

The best investment for a dollar is one of Perham's Gift Tickets The best investors to resent is one of Perham's Gilt Tickets. The most ecceptable present is one of Perham's Gilt Tickets. The Met way of helps profitably arraned at to buy one of Perham's Gift Tickets.

And take with you three friends to see the Seven Mile Mirror.

At Academy Hall, No. 653 Breadway.

Where Gift Takkets are to be obtained for One Bollar Each.

MOURNING CLOAKS AT COST .-- Mourning dress goods MOURNING U.DARS S. Accept descript of at cost at the New Mourning Store, No. 551 Brondway, between the S. Nicho'ss and Mourning Store, No. 551 Brondway, between the S. Nicho'ss and Mourning Mourning Hotels. READING'S RUSSIA SALVE .- A Boston Remedy , 25 cente a box. With this remedy in the house, a physician in cases not of ten, is needless, for it is itself a real house doctaring limited in a lawar necessary, for the signature and or search depart fresh would be said, or severy born, are at occurrance it. A. B. A. D. Sanne, and C. V. CLUCKENAR & Co. Agents. Sol REMG. center John at.

A splendid Farm
For Only One Dollar.

A nice pair of Houseand Curings
Only One Dollar
BUT JONETS GIFT FIGURES.
For sale at Hope Chapel, No. 710 Someway, at the principal

FOWLERS & Wills, Phrenologiets and Publishers.

JULIER'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION -Mr. JULIER'S

The HUTCHINSON FAMILY'S Seventh Concert at

to all parts of the boss.

50 000 Three parent and Gold-horder-d Window Shases, whitenessed result as great bargains, in loss to seit purchases. Also, has received a large nastroned of Late and Masin christing, pill Corricce Brades Fina Loop, floidiers Drapery, Traselle, Paper-has gings for, owenty per cent, less than any establish month the United States. Laddes furnishing for the holdings will please call on A weeful, valueble and seasonable present, a set of

tion is requested to their Schles Dark Grechma, Stone Marien, Mink Marten, Each Marten, &c., &c.

Further testimony from New Jersey in favor of Horzann's celebrated Gremas Bittreas.

MENDRAM, Morra Co. N. J. June 7, 1351.

Dr. C. M. Jackson-Base Ser. With much pleasure I bestify to the cateserdinary street of your Greman Bitter. Two years and I was afflicted with liver camplaint and heretons debility, was reduced as low that the physicians and now friends despited of my one getting well. I was in that condition for short are year, they hoped of cure were game, my sittention west called by your advertisement. In South Weekly Paper I redd it and britter the Eliters would cure me. I confirm well. Since then I have said many dozens to various present addicted with fiver complaint despeptia and hereous debility, and in allows every case, it has effected a cure. If necessary I could produce a great number of certificates from persons who have been cared by the Bitters I have said. Any one wishing information from me relative to this modeline I will fresh communicate with them I am pursonally hower to all the leading men of this county.

"I remain dear Sir yours, &c. Jone J. Ballanting."

Forsale in New York by A. B. & J. Sande, No. 100 Feithous; corner of William and C. H. Ring, corner of John et and Broadway, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

CRISTADORO'S LIQUID HAIR DYE .- The superiority

Applied at No. 5 agest mones—researches.

Holling Gillers.—The attention of the public is invited to the exacribers' assertment of the following articles: Leillies' heiteness in great variety and excellence; Tortobas Shell Dress
Combs, Science Cares. Fortis-magniles, latest importation, Fancy
Cutlery; portable Dressing Class. The latest are far apporter to the
ordinary lind, being made with the view for real searches, containing ordinary \$1.00, being made with the view for real service, contains only what is useful and of the best quality, at very low prices. Als a general assortment of Toilet articles. Perfumers, Connectics &c. A. & J. Sausseau, No. 32; Broadway.

SUPERR DIAMOND JEWEIRY SALE BY ORDER OF SUPERB DIAMOND JEWELRY SALE BY ORDER. OF AMIGNES'S ATTORNEY-We trust that our readers will not fail to read the notices of sale at accions by ALEXY H. Niceland Co., it their selections. No. 106 Broadway near Courlisations, at 105 octoor, (the same day and place of sale of the magnificent imported Salle Fins.) of a soliqued's stock of Jewelry. The selection is very extractive, valuable and varied, and we note many issuifful articles. There is a perfect profusion of Diamonds in every form about the control of the selection of which are also an infinite number of presentable satisfies. These who intend purchasing Jewelry for New Years offs a capit certainty refinin from by high elsewhere until this shock its seem. Seing an assignee's sale, of course all is to be sold to the highest bidder.

New-Dork Daily Cribune.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authoritional by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publications, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

NEWS.—Any person sending as important seen, either by Telegraph, Mail, or otherwise, will be tiberally paid, provided it is used by as

ADVERTISEMENTS for The Weekly Tribune of this work, must be handed in to-day.

The Tribune for Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European circula-It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The Asia sails from this port To Day at noon

Subscriptions and advertisements for The New-York Tribune can be left with the following Agents : London-Mr. W. Thomas, No. 19 and 21 Catharine street

Paris-Mr. Etournesu, No. 30 Rue St. Marc

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SEWARD introduced a bill providing for the construction of a railroad through the territories of the United States from the Mississippi River to California, which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices. Mr. SLIDELL presented his own credentials as Senator from Louisiana; also, a bill for the establishment of a navy-yard near the City of New-Orleans. A message was then received from the House announcing the proceedings in that body in relation to the death of the Hon. BROOKINS CAMP-BELL of Tennessee, when Mr. Jones delivered a enlogy upon the deceased, and concluded by offering the customary resolutions, which were sdopted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. SMITH of Tennessee announced the death of the Hon. BROOKINS CAMPRELL, and offered the usual resolutions of respect and condolence, when Mr. CARUTHERS followed in an eloquent eulogy on the deceased, and then the House adjourned.

By the arrival of the steamship Texas at New-Orleans on Monday, dates from California to Dec. 7 have | wholesale, and two-thirds of them have no suspicion of been received-one week later than the advices by the the fact. Northern Light at this port. The mail steamship Win- Our dwellings are often charnel houses. The very

Francisco on the 6th, and were immediately disputched on board the steamer California for Panama. The ship Eclipse, of New-York, was totally lost on the 23th Oct. 60 miles south of San Blas. Governor Stevens arrived at Oregon on the 29th Nov.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 22d inst and the City of Mexico to the 17th, state that Santa Anna had issued a decree accepting the Guadalajara Declaration, but takes the title of "Most Serene Highness" instead of Captain General: he has also decreed that in case of his death or moral disqualification, he shall name his

By reference to our telegraphic dispatches from Erie, it will be seen that quiet has been restored. The Sheriff has taken possession of the railroad at Harber Creek, and is determined that no one shall molest the track, either to repair or destroy, until finally settled by

The German Association engaged in the Bedini riot at Circinnati on Sunday night a ert that they merely intended to burn Bedini in effigy

We publish this morning the decision of Judge Morris in the famous Mason Will case, which involves a very large amount of property and has been a long time in litigation. This decision is upon a motion to set aside the verdict of the Jury, which was against the validity of the will, the document having been rapidly read to Mr. Mason and signed by him but a few moments before his death. The defendants also asked for a new trial. Judge Morris refuses both motions, leaving the matter as decided by the Jury.

We publish to-day a communication from Mr. John Randal, Jr., Civil Engineer, on a subject of much interest to our immediate citizens. It treats of the statistics of travel in Broadway, and essays to show the impossibility of any ordinary railway laid down in that thoroughfare performing the necessary work. Hence, he says, the proposed railway in Broadway, about which there is much disputation going on could not possibly perform the necessary work, or that now done by the omnibuses, and it would be a sheer waste of labor and capital to construct it. Mr. Randal's figures are so compact that they will not bear reduction, and so we can only refer our readers to them. The sum of of his argument is that an Elevated Hailway-such as he proposes-is indispensable to the present and prospective walking or driving population of this City. According to our correspondent's plan every person in the community can be readily accommodated with proper means of conveyance from the Battery to the Crystal Palace, and in one day 1,672,704 passengers could be so transported with every possible convenience in going and stopping. Such big engineering facts should be studied by our citizens to qualify them to judge of a change, something like which, it would seem, must ere long be adopted in view of our vast and augmenting population.

THE PACHEC RAILROAD.

We have at length a selid and sensible plan for building the Pacific Railroad. Mr. SEWARD introduced a bill yesterday providing for its construction, which we publish elsewhere. Its leading features are as follows:

I. It throws open the building of the road to any company chartered by any State. It stipulates for sealed proposals from all such, and proposes to give the construction to that company which will build it for the least sum in the way of aid from the Government; that aid to be afforded in 5 per cent stock redeemable after 20 years at the pleasure of the Government-the company to own and manage the road under certain conditions. These are: 1st. That the Government may take possession of it at any time by paying the company its expenditure upon the road, with 10 per cent, interest on the investment; and 2d. That Congress,may control the fares so far as to keep the net income down to 10 per cent : 3d. That the rates for the transportation of the mails, and of troops, military stores, and other things for the Government, shall be

established by the Secretary of War. Il. The Company undertaking the construction of the road, are to lodge five millions of dollars in the hands of the Government, in the form of State or Government Stocks, by way of security for the fuifillment of its contract.

III. No grants of land are to be made to the

pany beyond a strip sufficient for a road way. IV. The road is to be built north of the parallel of 40 -to be commenced within 18 months from the date of the contract for its construction, and be completed equipped, and put in operation within five years.

The company is to be bound to expend a million of dellars on the road at the start, before receiving any portion of its bonus. It is then to be entitled to such a preportion of the entire sum the Government proposes to furnish, as its own expenditure bears to the contemplated cost of the entire road. In other words, Goverament will pay no faster than the company. The ex-

penditures of each will go along pari passu. VI. The various stations are to be fixed upon by the Secretary of War, and the village and city plots to be laid off and thrown open to public competition. All lands lying within six miles of the road are to be advanced to \$2.50 per acre, and all lying beyond that limit and within 12 miles are to be fixed at \$1 874. These are the main features of the plan-

Mr. Seward's bill resolutely shuts the door against plundering and bargaining of all sorts in this vast and important work, and puts every man and every company disposed to embark in carnest in the construction of the Pacific Road on a footing of perfect equality.

It avoids the mischiefs and evils that would result from making the company constructing the road the holders of the only valuable land along its route. It extinguishes all monopoly features of an offensive character, and yet it confers every power necessary to the full and complete achievement of the enterprise. The fact that Mr. Seward's bill makes no gigantic land menopely of the company, but withholds the territory along which the road passes for actual settlers at fixed and moderate prices is a most commendable and important feature of it. The bill thus offers a solution of two difficult points in the great railroad problem. It precents in the first place a plain method of building the road without danger of committing the Government to untold expenditure, and in the second it secures the road without thereby creating a great land monopoly to sit like an incubus astride the Continent. As respects the route, this must depend upon the bearing of the accumulating information from the various exploring parties, and the results of scientific surveys yet to be made. Across the precipitous gorges of the Gila, favored by friends of a Southern line, it can never go. To the Texas route the insuperable objection lies that it makes the western terminus at San Diego, when that terminus must be at San Francisco, or further north. But we do not enter upon the question of route as something invincibly fixed by Mr. Seward's bill. This question is not yet fully ready for settlement.

VESTILATION.

If our people only knew how many thousands of lives they are annually sacrificing, how many hundreds of thousands are now suffering from fevers and other maladies which have their origin in the inhaling of noxious air, the excitement and alarm on this subject would be unprecedented. They are poisoning themselves by

NEW-YEARS GIFTS -- HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s cel- | Panama, went ashore on the following day on the coast | to breathe-is rarely regarded in their construction. of Santa Barbara, and is a total loss. Her passengers The air actually inhaled steals in at crevices and crannies, felon-like, because it cannot be shut out. Only the defects of our Architecture prevent our dying of a vitiated, poisoned, mephitic atmosphere, from which the vital element has long since been exhausted. Most men, including architects, would seem ignorant of the fact that the atmosphere is a combination of different gases, only one of which is wholesome and life-giving. and that this is consumed in the lungs upon inhalation, leaving the residue to be expelled as a poison. The church, lecture-room or other structure which is filled, or even half filled, with human beings, and its doors and windows closed, while no express provision has been made for its ventilation, very soon becomes a claughter-pen in which no rational being should tarry another minute. Few churches or other public edifices are sufficiently ventilated, while a large majority of them are utterly unworthy of toleration, and ought to be closed by the public authorities until they shall have been rendered fit for their contemplated use, and no longer nurseries of disease and antechambers to the

> Our manufactories are nearly all disgraceful to their owners and architects in regard to ventilation. They are often divided into rooms less than ten feet high, each thickly stowed with human beings, who breathe and work and sweat in an atmosphere overheated and filled with grease, wool or cotton waste, leather or read; contain these Sermons on Liberty-sermons cloth, and the poisonous refuse expelled from human lungs, which together are enough to incite a Plague, and are in fact the primary cause of nearly all the fevers, dysenteries, consumptions, &c., by which so many graves are peopled. No factory should be permitted to commence operations until it shall have been inspectted by some competent public officer and certified to be thoroughly provided with ventilators-not windows. which may, indeed, be opened, but in a cold or stormy day very certainly will not be-but apertures for the ingress of fresh and others for the egress of vitiated air. both out of the reach of ignorance and defying the efforts of confirmed depravity of the senses to close

Our bedrooms are generally fit only to die in. The best are these of the intelligent and affluent, which are cabins and ruder farm-houses, with an inch or two of many of the middle class are lodged, with no other must cause it to totter to its fall. apertures for the ingress or egress of air but the door and windows, are horrible. Nine-tenths of their occupants rarely open a window unless compelled by excessive heat, and very few are careful even to leave the door ajar. To sleep in a tight six by ten bedroom with no aperture admitting air is to court the ravages

of pestilence and invoke the speedy advent of death. Our Railroad cars and Steamboat berths are atroclously devoid of ventilation. A journey is taken far more comforfably and expeditionsly now than it was thirty years ago, but with far greater risk and harm to health. There are probably ten thousand passenger cars now running in the United States, whereof not more than one hundred are deceatly supplied with fresh air. Most of these wherein forty or fifty persons are expected to sit all day and doze all night ought to them probably know no better; but those who buy and run them have not even that poor excuse. They know that they are undermining constitutions and destroying lives; they know that ample means of arresting these frightful woes are at command ; yet they will not adopt them because they cost something. How long shall this be endured :

PROBERTION AT THE SOUTH.

Nearly every State between the Susquehanna and but we may be mistaken. the Rio del Norte is now agitated with the preliminary throes of an imminent and absorbing agitation for the complete Probibition of the Liquor Traffic.

In MARYLAND, the unexpected and decisive triumph of the Prohibitionists in the election of their entire islature about to assemble the choice of passing the required act off-hand, or throwing the question into the next election when Prohibition tickets will be run in briety achieved.

decided, by a majority of about two to one, to ask Congress to invest their Municipal Authorities with power to prehibit the traffic in Intoxicating Beverages. On this requisition the present Congress must act or algnificantly refuse to ack though we regret to observe that the President and his Secretary of the Interior, though commending the interests of the District to special attention and favor, were ominously silent on this vital point-the only one on which the Federal Me-National law-makers must either do what the People of Washington have asked or else proclaim that People unfit for and unentitled to self-government.

In Viriginia the agitation for a Liquor law like that of Maine is now so strong that The Richmond Examincr. which is bitterly hostile thereto, is trying hard to arouse a Virginia prejudice against the Temperance advecates, stigmatizing them as Yankees, interlopers, meddlers with what is none of their business, &c., &c. Yet the work will go on.

In KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE, the first blow was struck at the Election last August by the enemies of Prohibition, who defeated two Whig candidates for Congress in Whig Districts and two Democrats in Democratic Districts because they were Sons of Temrance, and thus presumptively Prohibitionists, though they had made no move for Prohibition and said nothing on the subject. Several stump candidates for the Legislature in Kentucky came out for Prohibition, but were nearly all crushed between the upper and nether millstenes of Party; but in the important County of Shelby, Tennessee, (including the City of Memphis,) the friends of Prohibition took the wise and true course of questioning all the candidates and adopting those who answered favorably; and the result was their signal triumph, showing how the work is to be done in other Counties at the next opportunity. Thus the question was brought before the House, on a proposition to submit to the whole People the naked question of Prohibition or No Prohibition-not to ratify a bill already enacted, but as a guide for future legislation. This truly Republican proposition was voted down-46 to 29-showing that the adversaries of Prohibition dare not trust the People, even in Tennessee. Well: a Legislature may rote down, but cannot keep down Prohibition: it will go to the People, that's MISSOURI is now awaking to Temperance agitation,

and will have more of it from this time to next August. when a new House and part of a Senate are to be chosen: the Political fight being triangular, so that the friends of Prohibition will enjoy such advantages as they improved in our own State at the recent Election. We trust they will be as successful as we were.

In TEXAS, a large and influential Temperance Convention was held at Austin, the capital, simultaneously with the meeting of the Legislature, by which the question of Prohibition was brought directly and pointedly before the People's Representatives. The Liquor interest is evidently alarmed at the prospect. The Indianola Bulletin, for instance, is arguing that a law of Prohibition should not be passed because it cannot be enforced, which is in substance saying that the majority shall not make such laws as they deem essential to the field Scott, which left San Francisco on the 1st inst. for | first necessity of every living human being-pure air | public well-being, because the minority will not obey | died of Richmond, on the 25th inst. of brain fever.

them! If that is a valid reason, we see no solid ground whereon to justify any penal legislation whatever.

On the whole, the cry of hapless wives, mothers and children for protection against the immeasurable wrongs and woes to which they have so long been subjected by the Liquor Traffic begins to be heard and beeded from one end of the Union to the other. Cali-FORNIA will not be the last State to enact and Prohibition : for the has suffered deeply from Intemperance, and the slowest communities to more on this subject are those that have suffered and are suffering least from the fangs of the Alcoholie demon. Give us ten years more of steady, resolute Temperance effort. with a liberal and unfailing dissemination of Temperance documents, and the last State in the Union will have enacted an effective Law of Prohibition.

The literature of Liberty is one with wings. No P gasus is it which flounders in the mud without flapping a wing ; but a volant thing self-sustained and motived. We are particularly reminded of this fact by the success which has attended the dissemination of Mrs. Stowe's work, Uncle Tom's Cabin. We learn from its publishers, Mesers. Jewett & Co., of Boston, that they have printed and sold THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies of that work. Three hundred thousand books ! Think of it! Books which lie on tables, which are put on shelves, which do not die with the day they are worked into the portraitures of persons, places and thrilling events, and all that is most attractive to the great army of thirsters after knowledge, and above all to the young. Three hundred thousand books represent some two million of readers sooner or later; and these two million converse with, affect, influence, win over others to the views they may have adopted from such reading. We have just thus among us not counting adults, a generation of youth growing up with a liberty-book in their hand-a book which beyond all precursors in literature, has done more to show the sorrows and tragedies of Slavery-of that hideous system which permits one man to manacle-to buy-to sellto oppress-to murder his fellow-being.

We have speken simply of the presently determined sale of the above-named back; but that sale is constant carefully ventilated; next to these come those of the and promises to be above the chances of ordinary change. Add to this, the sale of about a million in vacancy between the chinney and the roof and with Europe-in England they go off at a sixpence a picecracks on every side through which the stars may be and we have an aggregate of forcible and durable truth seen. The celled and plastered bedrooms wherein too against Slavery-and against American Slavery-that

TEXAS.-The "scaling system," it is understood, has been fully fixed upon as the policy of Texas with regard to her creditors-that is, with her treasury brim-full of money which cost her nothing, she refuses to pay as she promised, those who trusted her in her days of darkness and peril, but tells them to take such sums as they then gave in exchange for her dubious promises, and whistle for the residue. Here is exactly the case of a broken gambler who says to a friend-"Lend me \$100 to play with, and if I'm lucky I'll pay you \$200;" but who, having won with the \$100 at least \$10,000, cooly turns on his creditor and says, "Here's the beggarly \$100 I borrowed of you; take it without a word and give me a receipt in full, or you shall never receive one farthing." Is there a gainbe indicted as fit only for coffins. The men who make bling-house in America—the Capitol of Texas excepted -where from such a scoundrel would not be indignantly kicked before he could repeat the avowal of his shameless rascality?

The Pacific Railroad engrosses the attention of both Houses. The great point with each seems to be, to crowd the Road as far South as possible. It is to be made to cross the rinity, Brazos and Colorado rivers not further North that lat. 329. We rather guess a shorter route hence to San Francisco will be found,

The destruction of the clipper Great Republic is justly considered to be a public calamity. She was not only ore of the most beautiful ships ever built, but her extraordinary magnitude and the anticipations Legislative ticket in Baltimore City last October has connected with her, had caused her to be regarded probably settled the main question, leaving to the Leg- with something of national pride and interest. The opinion was very generally entertained that she would outstrip all competitors and carry off the palm from the world, and her loss just as she was about to start nearly all the counties, and a glorious triumph for so- for the prize sends a shock far beyond the limits of the commercial class, among the great public of those who In the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, as is well known, are in the habit of watching the progress of industry the People of Washington City voted directly last sum- and enterprise in every department. Besides, she was mer on the question of Prohibition, and, on a full vote, a scientific experiment. We were to learn from her whether the speed of ships increases indefinitely in proportion to their size, or whether our builders have already reached the maximum of velocity as well as the bounds of safety and economy in nautical construction. In Europe too, where her fame had already gone, her coming was anxiously looked for, and her untoward fate will be regretted. It is a consolation that her spirited builder and proprietor was insured and will not be sufferer by the event. The cost of the trotolis had formally asked aid from Congress. Our ship must have been not far from \$240,000. The insurance on vessel and freight is known to be \$260,000, and it may be more. Being thus sheltered, his energies will not be crippled by this untoward event, which, we presume from his past history, will but prompt him to vet higher endeavors. If he does but produce another ship like this now destroyed, he will call into existence a finer specimen of naval architecture than the world has seen from other builders in six thousand years. Success attend him !

QUITE A FORTUSE.—Hector Jennings, of Sandusky, Ohlo, has been notified by his attorney in London, that he is undisputed heir to one-half the Jennings estate in Eng-land—about \$60,000,000.

Yes, "quite a fortune," when he gets it. Notwithstanding "the Press," north and south, east and west, up and down; and all round about, are giving it to him, it is our humble opinion that he will be a greater, or an older " Hector' than. he is now when he gets it. In fact, he will be worse hec-tored than he ever was in his life before he gets that little trifié of thirty millions of dollars, notwithstanding "he is

indisputed heir to it." We know another man who is the undisputed heir of an English estate of eight millions of pounds sterling, which s been locked up in Chancery for the last century, and probably will be for the post three more, but he will profit just as much by it as Hector Jennings will by his estate, which is just fifty per cent. bigger than our friend's.

PULASKI, ILLINOIS -Barton Robinson, of this inland vil lage, which is located in Logan County, has forwarded at some statements, which represent it in a very favorable ght. He describes it as beautifully situated and externely healthy, whatever reports have gone abroad to the con-trary. It is in a well watered and heavily timbered region. It has about six hundred inhabitants of a thtifty class. Pu-laski, in addition to these natural advantages, has the prospect of being soon the center of important railroad con-nections. A charter has been obtained for a railroad from Decator, through Pulaski to Pekin, and there is every as surance that it will be built as soon as the railroad is finished from Indianapolis to Decatur. This will become part of a continuous chain of railroad travel from Iowa, Nebraska &c. traversing a country of ansuspassed fertility.

FORT DES MOINES,-E. A. Ingham sends us some interesting statistics of this enteresting place, which has sprung up within five or six years at the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers in Iowa, and occupies a seat on the table lands, so as to protect it against inundations. The land is represented to be very fertile. It already contains from eight to nine hundred inhabitants. A number of amers find ther way to it during high-water. It has good schools, as might have been anticipated, from the fact that it was citled mostly by Eastern people. Our cor-respondent thicks it will probably be the capital of the State in less than free years, at its present rate of popular and business growth.

Prof. Edward H. Courtenay, of the University of Virginia

THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Doc. 27, 1852
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Doc. 27, 1852 The ramors that the President intends withhelding to nomination of Mr. Redfield and others from the Senate av near the close of the Sezsien are wholly unfounded. The nominations will be sent in when the Senate is full probabl early in January.

Secretary GUTHERE is determined not to pay to the Se

tary of the Senate the per diem and mleage of Senater until he executes a bond agreeably to the Sub Transary Le John Leavy of Kentucky, inte mail agent, who had be ndicted for depredations on the mail, has received an ardon from the President. The accused is very respect connected, and was and is deranged. This fact being for

established, a pardon was granted. The naval engagement between Turkey and Russia i produced immense sensation here, and the sympathic the President and Cabinet are with the Saltan

Senator Housron is expected here to morrow.

Judge Clayton's official resignation of the Consulting a Havana has been received.

Letters from Madrid continu the reported illness of Maister Soule, but state that he was recovering.

The Board of Engineers adjourned on Saturday, On their recommendation the following promotions was made: First Assistant Engineer Mishaol Quinn to bat Chief Engineer: Second Assistant James M. Adams to be First Assistant. Third Assistant Osear Davids to be Second Assistant. Third Assistant Osear Davids to be Second Assistant. Third Assistant Osear Davids to be Second Assistant. Third Assistant Engineers, to rank in the originated Richard M. Bartleman, James F. Lamdia, Mashal P. Jordan, William M. Willet, John Howell, William H. Hunt, Charles Schroeder, Geo. W. City, John Hollin, Samuel C. Latimer, Alex. Greer.

The following is the order of the proceedings for the funeral of the late Brookins Campbell, to morrow: The Committee of Arrangements, pail bearers and mourant will attend at his late residence at 114 o'clock, A. M. a which time the corpse will be removed to the Hall of a House of Representatives, where divine service will be performed. At the conclusion of the service, the funeral actors will move to the Southern boat in the following order. Chaplains, Physicians who attended deceased. Commitm of Arrangements—Mesers, Stanton of Tenn., Charehwell Orr; Davis of Ind.; Caruthers, Appleton, Taylor of Ohio, Smith of Ala., Jones of N. Y. Pall bearus, Mesers, Hibbard, Ashe, Dawson, Fulior, Mascaam, On, Henn, Hunt: the family and friends of the deceased; Revesentatives, Senators, &c. &c.

In the Supreme Court to day—case 10—the United States.

Henn, Hunt: the family and friends of the deceased; Moresentatives, Senators, &c., &c.

In the Supreme Court to day—case 19—the United Sate vs. McDonough's Executors, Chief Justice Tanay delives the opinion reversing the decision of the District Coung Louisians, for want of jurisdiction in that Court.

In case 33—Chouteax vs. Molyneux—the argument was continued by Attorney General Cushing, who interests for the United States, and by Reverdy Johnson for play

XXXIIId CONGRESS FIRST SESSION

SENATE... Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1433. The CHAIR laid before the Senate the report of the Setary of the Senate of matters relating to his office darks

retary of the Senate of matters relating to his office drift the past year.

Mr. SEWARD introduced a bill to provide for the enstruction of a military and postal Railroad through the introduces of the United States lying between the Atlant States and the State of California, which was referred a the Committee on Post Offices. It is as follows:

A BILL to Provide for the Construction of Military and Post Railroad through the Territories of the United States lying a tween the Atlantic States and the State of California.

Be it emelted by the Senate and House of Representations of the States of America in Congress assembled—That a glid and substantifiest class double track railroad may and shall be constructed throughout the Territories of the United States morth of the forticit punits of North latitude, from some point in the western boundary of such the Atlantic States west of the Massimply to some point in the castern border of the State of California. The location and rost of the Atlantic States west of the Massimply to some point in the castern border of the State of California. The location and rost of such railroad shall, within one year from the date of the course hereigned erementioned, be fixed and determined by the company the shall, in manner hereinafter mentioned, contract with the United of such railroad shall, within one year from the date of the costons bereinafter mentioned, be fixed and determined by the company whe shall, in meaner bereinafter mentioned, cootract with the United States for the construction of the same. The public land necessary for the bod of such road, of a width to be determined by the Sensitary of War, is hereby ceded and granted fo the said company for the period that they shall exist and continue to work and operate such road in comformity to this set. The said railroad shall be commands within eighteen months from the date of such contract, and shall be completed within fire years thereafter, and one-fifth particles of the railroad states of the said for years. The road may be constructed by any construction and equipment thereof, shall be completed within said of the said fire years. The road may be constructed by any conjuncy or association who, having been duly incorporated by the legislature of any one of the United States with powers for that perpose, shall obtain the contract with the United States hereinafter mentioned. The Secretary of War shall immediately after the passage of this act leave and publish in each of the cities of the United States for the term of — weeks, a notice inviting sailed proposals for the construction of the said railroad according to the conditions and provisions of this act, and at the expiration of that the the proposals shall be opened, and the said Secretary shall then award and make a contraction of the said railroad to and with the company who shall have proposed to churact the same upon the terms most favorable to the United States according to the trovision of this eat, and at an shall comply with said railroad to and with the company who shall have proposed to contract the same upon the terms most favorable to the United States according to the provision of this act, and shall comply with the said provision in tegard to the execution of the contract. The said contract shall bind the United States to pay the said company the sum so bid by the said company, being the lowest sum hid by any company complying with the provision herein contained, in the manner and at the times hereafter mentioned, in money or in imper cent. stock of the United States, redeemable after twenty per the heavest of the United States, redeemable after twenty per the heavest of the United States. The company who shall seem at the pleasure of the United States. The company who shall so ess tract shall, when executing the contract deposit with the Treament of the United States in money or in State stocks, or in stocks of the United States, at par value, five millions of dollars as security for the performance of the contracts. They shall receipe to their own us the interest on such moneys and stocks, provided that the United States will pay no more interest thereon than the rate of interest which the said stocks bear, and which shall actually be received in the construction and equipment of said road as a hereinselve per vided, they shall forfeit to the use of the United States one hundred thousand deliars of the moneys and stocks so deposited for every month such default shall continue. When the work shall have best completed within the period before mentioned, to the saidsfaction of the Secretary of War, then the moneys or stocks so deposited, or the portion thereof remaining after such forfeitzers, shall be repaid and redelivered to said company. The company constructing the said redelivered to said company. The company constructing the said relief own uses, for fifty years, the profits and emalument of the said road, but they shall nevertheless at all time transport the main, the troops, and the military and mentioned the main, the troops, and the military and mentioned the main, the troops, and the military and mentioned the main, the troops, and the military and mentioned the main, the troops, and the military and mentioned the main, the troops, and the military and mentions and contrast of the said road, but they shall nevertheless at all time transport the main, the troops, and the military and mentioned the transportation, and Congress shall have the right at anytime as reduce the toils and fares to be changed for passengers and freight; they shall think necessary, so, however, as to allow always a profit ten per cent upon the actual investment of the company, and d'united States may also, by an act of Congress, resume the said road and all the framehics hereby gastred, on paying to the said or suparity moneys which they shall have actually expended in making at equipping said road, exclusing of the meneys and stocks received four the United States. The whole amount of the probable cent of the said real shall be asceptained and certified by the chief of the Topografical Bureau of the United States, and when such sum of one million of dollars of a company such sum as in relation to the whole sum to be paid by the United States shall bear the same proportio

SEC. 2 And be it further emeted, that the Secretary of War shall set apart and lay out into village and city lors sufficient plots of ground, at the several places which shall be fixed upon by the Eugliground, at the several places which shall be fixed upon by the Englaeers of said company or by himself, for depits and stations, and asy
such lands shall thereafter be said as other public lands are said, but
only on due notice and for the highest terms that can be obtained.
The price of the public lands, within the distance of six mile
on each side of the said road and not included within said village and
city plots, is hereby fixed at two dollars and fifty-cents per arm, and
the price of public lands lying more than six miles and not less than
twelve miles distant from the track of the said road on either disthereby fixed at one dollar and eighty-seven cents per graMr. SLIDELL, researched his own condentials as a Sec-

Mr. SLIDELL presented his own credentials as a Sea

Mr. SLIDELL presented his own credentials as a Sector, v high had just come to him.

Mr. PADGER introduced a bill amending the River and Harbor act of last year, in that clause appropriating \$49,000 for constructing a breakwater at Albemarie Sound lote, by striking out the requirement for a breakwater. The bill was explained and passed.

Mr. SLIDELL introduced bills for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi.

Also a bill for the cetablishment of a Navy Yard one the City of New Orleans.

A measage was received from the House anarcancing the death of Mr. Campbell, of Tennessee.

During the Justiness Mr. SEWARD offered the following restlution, which was adopted:

Breited That the Secretary of War furnish the Sanate with sopio of all the Reports made by the efficer of the Army, within the factor of the Coundars Solar state and the Turk Islant sial in the case of the Coundars Solar state of the Turk Islant sial in the case and packing of provisions together with a copy of the insuration which the Department may have, librariating the results of the Coundary Solar state of the Turk Islant sial in the formation which the Department may have, librariating the results of the Coundary and which see the provisions together with a copy of the insuration which the Department may have, librariating the results of the Coundary and which were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SMITH Tenn rose and said Twice has the House been called to mourn the loss of public servants since the meeting of the present Congress; and to day he